

Grantillas \* \* \* In anemia and chlorosis Grantillas act as a first class general tonic and \* \* \* should be perseverantly taken \* \* \* nervous debility (nervousness) \* \* \* when \* \* \* nervous disease is due to or is complicated with a disease of the womb or ovaries, Grantillas are indicated as a specific for the special diseases of the female sex. \* \* \* Diseases of the ovaries \* \* \* Use Grantillas constantly \* \* \* Deviation of the uterus \* \* \* falling or prolapse of the womb \* \* \* all kinds of uterine deviation \* \* \* as a restorative and uterine tonic eminently applicable in these cases, there is nothing which will surpass Grantillas \* \* \* Sterility \* \* \* Take Grantillas persistently and without disappointment. We have seen cases in which five or six bottles have produced the desired result; but generally they should be taken during some time \* \* \* also assists greatly in the general health \* \* \* dyspepsia \* \* \* Grantillas should be taken \* \* \* enriching the blood with a special tonic as Grantillas \* \* \* Hysteria \* \* \* is cured, no matter what its cause may be, with the use of Grantillas \* \* \* To prevent abortion \* \* \* after abortion \* \* \* commence the use of Grantillas \* \* \* continue taking Grantillas \* \* \* until \* \* \* strong and robust \* \* \* take Grantillas \* \* \* when \* \* \* pregnant again \* \* \* We can assure the ladies that the healthful effects of Grantillas in cases of this kind have been demonstrated and proved hundreds of times. Maternity \* \* \* an adequate preparation taken during pregnancy generally results in easy labor and free from horror \* \* \* acquiring force locally and generally with the use of a special medicine like Grantillas. These \* \* \* render vigor and act directly upon the delicate female organism making it able for the performance of its functions at all times. \* \* \* also promotes the secretion of abundant nutrition for the infant, if taken after partus, and they also increase the force and general health of the mother. \* \* \* Death of fetus. Premature labor. Grantillas have rendered surprising results in these cases. \* \* \* the special medicine for the female sex (Grantillas) \* \* \* Our aim \* \* \* is to publish the merits of Grantillas as a special medicine for ladies and young ladies. \* \* \* Every one of the components of Grantillas tends to render health, force, vigor and complete satisfaction to women. The combination is unrivaled \* \* \*,” were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 3, 1921, the Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablet Association, New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to a decree without admitting or denying the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9759. Adulteration and misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. \* \* \* v. Lee Lan, Lee Ching Hong, Lee Tung, Lung Pon, Leong Kong, Fong Jung, Lee Kow, Lee Pong, Lee Fook, Lee Dat Chow, Lee Wing, Mark Chung Mong, One Wah, Lee Leong, and Lee Young Lew (Yat Gaw Min Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 14539. I. S. No. 17494-r.)**

At the June, 1921, term of the United States District Court within and for the Southern District of New York, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Lee Lan, Lee Ching Hong, Lee Tung, Lung Pon, Leong Kong, Fong Jung, Lee Kow, Lee Pong,

Lee Fook, Lee Dat Chow, Lee Wing, Mark Chung Mong, One Wah, Lee Leong, and Lee Young Lew, copartners, trading as the Yat Gaw Min Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 3, 1920, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of egg noodles which were adulterated and misbranded.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water or plain noodles, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that statements concerning the said article and the ingredients contained therein, to wit, "Our noodles are made of selected flour and fresh eggs. \* \* \* No others like them," were false and misleading in that they represented to the purchaser thereof that the said article was an egg noodle, containing a sufficient and legal amount of egg, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof into the belief that it was real egg noodles, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not egg noodles but was a plain flour and water noodle containing an insufficient amount of egg, if any egg. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the said article was a product composed practically or entirely of flour and water prepared by addition of coloring matter in imitation of egg noodles and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, egg noodles.

On June 27, 1921, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9760. Adulteration of milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. John F. McAdams. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50.** (F. & D. No. 8491. I. S. Nos. 827-m, 829-m, 830-m, 831-m, 832-m, 865-m, 866-m, 867-m, 868-m, 869-m, 896-m, 897-m, 954-m, 955-m, 968-m, 969-m, 13-p.)

On July 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John F. McAdams, Newport, Vt., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 19 and 20, August 22, 23, and 24, 1916, and August 23, 1917, respectively, from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of milk which was adulterated.

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed an excessive bacterial count.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 15, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9761. Adulteration of milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. Percy Bradford (A. B. Harris Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50.** (F. & D. No. 8712. I. S. Nos. 12-p, 820-m, 858-m, 821-m, 859-m, 889-m, 948-m, 964-m.)

On July 15, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Percy Bradford, trading as the A. B. Harris Co., Newport, Vt., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 19 and 20 and August 22, 23, and 24, 1916, respectively, from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of milk which was adulterated.